ing the eastern roofs of the chapel, as being alike bad in superficial and constructive taste —in superficial taste, because it is mean and flimsy in appearance, not elegant in design, and having some resemblance to the *cheveux de frieze* of a prison-wall—but in constructive taste, as being not only useless, but pernicious in operation, for, being of metal, its weight is considerable, and its mechanical effect is to expand the feet of the roof, already sufficiently suspicious: the eye corrects this useless and disagreeable out-work with the bell-spire of the convent, which, though heavy enough for its size, being all covered with metal, nevertheless has a singularly thin, sharp-pointed, and unreal appearance.

We do not approve in a work pretending to architecture, that the conventual buildings should have many of their parts seemingly made ugly and irregular for self-willedness alone: the portions of the buildings which look upon the Westminster-road, one of the greatest thoroughfares in the world, seem to have been set up in this improper spirit. All the chimney-shafts of the domestic buildings, though not built without considerable expense, are short and inelegant, and are not in accordance with fine old exemplars; and, moreover, being in the neighbourhood of much loftier erections, are the more likely on that account to smoke.

We make these observations from the great pretensions of the work in question, that our Anglo-Catholic churches may be freed from some heresies of construction.

It is a singular circumstance that when the Anglo-Catholic church had been corrupted by heresy, the science of Anglo-Catholic architecture corrupted too. It is also a singular circumstance, that with the cleansed Anglo-Catholic church began the restoration of Anglo-Catholic architecture; and if its deep science could not revive all at once, the merit of revival rests with the Anglo-Catholics, whether in literature and graphic art, or in ecclesiastical work. Lately, indeed, with the Anglo-Romanists some of the outward decorative forms of Catholic architecture have been attempted and partially restored; but we shall be able, hereafter, to prove satisfactorily that none of the buildings of the Romanists have been reared after the genuine *masonic* art of our forefathers, for indeed they are all built in violation of the sublime secret science of the Freemasons, and compared with their works are all child's play. And there is also another remarkable fact, that of those of the modern Anglican church, who are become somewhat unruly, and are suspected of heresy, their architecture also is unsound and unworthy of the science of the age.

We have so much to say on these heads, that we shall take an early opportunity of entering into the subject fully.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

THE first meeting of the season was held on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst. During the recess several alterations have been made in the rooms of the society; along the sides of the gallery have been placed some handsome castiron open-work shelves and brackets, cast and presented by Messrs. Ransome and May, of Ipswich, for supporting a series of busts of eminent engineers and scientific men. The theatre, which was formerly oppressively hot, and but dimly lighted, has now two gaslights placed near the ceiling, which throw a powerful light into all parts of the room. The products of combustion are carried off by the open-jointed telescopic tubes which have been applied by Professor Faraday to lighthouse lanterns, and were described by him at a meeting of the Institution last year. This system of lighting and ventilation, which was, we understand, designed by Mr. Manby, the secretary, appeared to be perfectly under control, and was very satisfactory in its effects. Several very interesting papers were read, and the meeting adjourned to January 16th, when it was announced that the second meeting would be held for the election of the council and officers.

DUTY ON MATERIALS.—By a recent order of the Lords of the Treasury, foreign deals are allowed to be removed from the bonding premises, for the purpose of being sawn for exportation, under certain specific regulations.

LIST OF DISTRICT SURVEYORS.

[*"In the list of the District Surveyors discover errors herein, their emendations are solicited, to the end a correct reprint hereof may be made as soon as possible.*]

IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

North District.

Ward of Bassishaw		James Mountague, Guildhall. Appointed
—	Bishopsgate within	
—	Ditto without	
—	Broad Street	
—	Coleman-street	
—	Cornhill	
—	Cripplegate within	
—	Ditto without	

West District.

St. Martin's-le-Grand		John Stevens, No. 6, Clement's Inn, Strand. Appointed 3rd May, 1843.
Ward of Aldersgate within		
—	Ditto without	
—	Cheap	
—	Farringdon without	
St. Bartholomew the Great		
Ditto	the Less	
Inner Temple		
Middle Temple within the City		
Serjeants'-Inn, Fleet-street		
Ditto	Chancery-lane	
Clifford's-Inn		
Barnard's Inn		
Thavie's Inn		
Staple Inn within the City		
Furnival's Inn ditto		

South District.

Ward of Bread-street		George Smith, Frederick-place, Old Jewry. Appointed
—	Bridge	
—	Candlewick	
—	Castle Baynard	
—	Cordwainers	
—	Dowgate	
—	Farringdon within	
—	Queenhithe	
—	Vintry	
—	Walbrook	
Bridewell Precinct		

Eastern District.

Ward of Lime-street		Edmund Woodthorpe, 32, Jewin-street. Appointed May 6th, 1841.
—	Tower	
—	Aldgate	
—	Portsoken	
—	Billingsgate	
—	Langbourne	

IN THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER.

St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist	William Pilkington, Scotland-yard. Appointed
St. James's	James Gray Mayhew, 14, Argyle-street. Appointed
St. George, Hanover-square	Edward Martin Foxhall, 18, South Audley-street. Appointed 12th May, 1838.
St. Martin's-in-the-Fields	Henry Edward Kendall, Suffolk-street, Pall-Mall East. Appointed
St. Ann's, Soho	
St. Paul's, Covent-garden	Edward Charles Hakewill, Craig's-court. Appointed January, 1843.
St. Clement Danes, within Westminster	
St. Mary-le-Strand ditto	
St. Mary-le-Strand within	Saml. Angell, Southampton-street. Appointed 16th April, 1831.
The Duchy of Lancaster	
Savoy Precinct	

IN THE HOLBORN DIVISION.

Saffron-hill Liberty		Saml. Angell, Southampton-street. Appointed 16th April, 1831.
Hatton-garden Liberty		
Ely Rents		
St. Andrew, Holborn, above the Bars		Late Donaldson, now vacant.
St. George the Martyr		
Rolls Liberty		
St. Giles-in-the-Fields		George Pownal, 7, Bedford-row. Appointed 16th January, 1843.
St. George Bloomsbury		
St. Pancras		Henry Baker, 28, Grafton-street, Fitzroy-square. Appointed 7th July, 1838.
Paddington		Geo. Gutch, Bridge-house, Harrow-road. Appointed 19th May, 1838.
St. Mary-le-bone		John White, upper end of Devonshire-place, New-rd. Appointed 2nd July, 1807.

IN THE FINSBURY DIVISION.

St. Luke's, Old-street		Richard Cromwell Carpenter, 29, Guildford-street. Appointed 6th April, 1837.
Glasshouse-yard Liberty		
St. John and St. James, Clerkenwell		Robert Sibley, 20, Great Ormond-street. Appointed 16th April, 1839.
St. Sepulchre without		George Edwards, Duncan-place, City-road. Appointed 15th July, 1831.
St. Mary, Islington		

IN THE KENSINGTON DIVISION.

St. Luke, Chelsea		Samuel Beachcroft, Cadogan-place. Appointed 12th May, 1840.

IN THE TOWER HAMLETS.

St. George's in the East		Henry J. Flower, 6, Cambridge-terrace, Regent's-park. Appointed 16th November, 1836. Office, 23, Princes-square, and 14, North-buildings, Finsbury. Circus.
St. Botolph, Aldgate without		
St. Leonard, Shoreditch		Matthew Wharton, 29, Spital-square. Appointed 16th July, 1831.
Norton Folgate Liberty		
St. Mary, Whitechapel		Wm. Grellier, 39, Wavertree-street, Bishopsgate. Appointed 1st Nov. 1838.

IN THE TOWER HAMLETS—*continued.*

Tower Royalty		G. Redman, Lime-street, Londonhall-st. App. 1843.
Christchurch, Spitalfields		Charles Hill, 6, Scott's-place, Islington, and 4, Brick-lane, Spitalfields. Appointed 16th January, 1816.
St. Paul, Shadwell		
Mile-end New Town		
St. John, Wapping		J. Davies, Devonshire-square, Bishopsgate-street. Appointed 11th July, 1839.
Hamlet of Ratcliff		
St. Katherine Precinct		
St. Anne's, Limehouse		
St. Ann's, Blackwall		
Mile-end Old Town		
Hackney, St. John		Thomas Henry Wyatt, 73, Great Russell-street. Appointed 12th April, 1832.
Bethnal Green		Late J. B. Banning, now vacant.
St. Mary, Stratford, Bow		J. H. Good, jun., 78, Hatton Garden. Appointed — To Bow, 1st Nov., 1838. To Poplar, 11th July, 1839.
Poplar		

IN SOUTHWARK AND SURREY.

St. John		Robt. Rawlth, 12, Arundel-street, Strand. Appointed 1842.
St. Olave		
St. Thomas		
St. George		David Roper, jun., Stamford-street, Blackfriars'-road Appointed
St. Saviour's		
Christchurch		
Bermondsey, St. Mary		William Crawford Stow, 122, Long-lane, Bermondsey. Appointed July, 1843.
Rotherhithe, ditto		
Lambeth, St. Mary, southern division		William Rogers, 8, Prattstreet, Lambeth. Appointed July, 1843.
Ditto, northern division		George Porter, Fort-place, Bermondsey. Appointed
Newington, St. Mary		July, 1843.

PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OF SPRINGFIELD GAOL, NEAR CHELMSFORD.

At the Essex Quarter Sessions the report of the committee appointed to consider what alterations were necessary in the gaol at Springfield, was read. It detailed the various proceedings of the committee, and stated that at their request Mr. Hopper had attended them with a plan and estimate; Mr. Tower had produced a plan for rendering the old gaol more fit for prisoners, and Mr. Bowyer Smyth and Mr. Lewis had also produced plans. The committee deemed it inexpedient to incur any expense on the old gaol, or any expense in the alteration of Springfield gaol, unless it were made to accommodate 500, and Mr. Hopper produced a plan for that purpose. Major Jebb was consulted on it, and at the last meeting the committee resolved to recommend to the court the adoption of the plan marked A which was attached to the report. This plan provides for an alteration of two of the radii for the introduction of the separate system, provision for the debtors and females, and the consequent abolition of the old gaol, the removal of the governor's house, and the improvement of the chapel. The cost is estimated at 30,000*l.*

Mr. Disney said, he rose for the purpose of distinctly moving that the court should adopt this report and the plan attached to it, and carry them into effect as soon as they conveniently could. In April, 1843, the committee of visiting magistrates, at the instigation of the inspectors of gaols, took into their grave consideration the state of the prison, the buildings included, at Springfield, and they reported that—

"In obedience to the order of the court of the last quarter session, they have proceeded to consider the defects of the prison, as pointed out in the inspectors' reports, and have satisfied themselves of its insufficiency to provide for the number confined there, with due attention to the order and discipline of the prison; and in proof of the correctness of this opinion they beg to adduce the statement of Mr. Neale, the governor—viz. that on the 7th of February there were 318 prisoners, and only 218 single cells; that on the same day there were 20 prisoners standing in the body of the chapel on the floor; and that on another occasion, since the last quarter sessions—viz. the 14th of February—three hundred and